

Components Cleaning Facility (CCF), East

Construction Completion and Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring ADP

SWMU 030

September 2016



Acronyms

bls	below land surface	MNA	monitored natural attenuation
CCF	Components Cleaning Facility	NADC	Natural Attenuation Default Concentration
cDCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene	PCU	power control unit
COC	constituent of concern	PID	photo-ionization detector
DPT	direct push technology	ppmv	parts per million, by volume
EE	Engineering Evaluation	SCADA	supervisory control and data acquisition
ERH	electrical resistance heating	scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
EVS	Environmental Visualization System	SMWU	Solid Waste Management Unit
HS	hot spot	SSHP	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan
IM	interim measure	SVE	soil vapor extraction
in. w.c.	inches of water column	TCE	trichloroethene
IWP	Implementation Work Plan	TMP	temperature monitoring probe
KSC	Kennedy Space Center	TOC	total organic carbon
KSCRT	Kennedy Space Center Remediation Team	TWA	time-weighted average
kV	kilovolt	V	volt
kW	kilowatt	VC	vinyl chloride
lb	pound	VE	vapor extraction
LDA	large-diameter auger	VMP	vapor monitoring point
LPGAC	liquid-phase granular activated carbon	VPGAC	vapor-phase granular activated carbon
		ZVI	zero-valent iron

Presentation Content

- Site information
- Site characterization
- Remedial selection
- Interim measure (IM) components
- IM installation
- IM commissioning, startup, and operations
- Performance monitoring
- Lessons learned
- Path forward

Site Information

- Area developed in 1962 for cleaning and refurbishment of hardware and an associated analytical laboratory
- Designated Solid Waste Management Unit 030
- Currently site is vacant (buildings demolished ~2006)
- Groundwater plume co-mingled with Area South of K7-0526, SMWU 100
- Located northeast of intersection of Crawler Parkway and Fluid Servicing Road





CCF-HS1

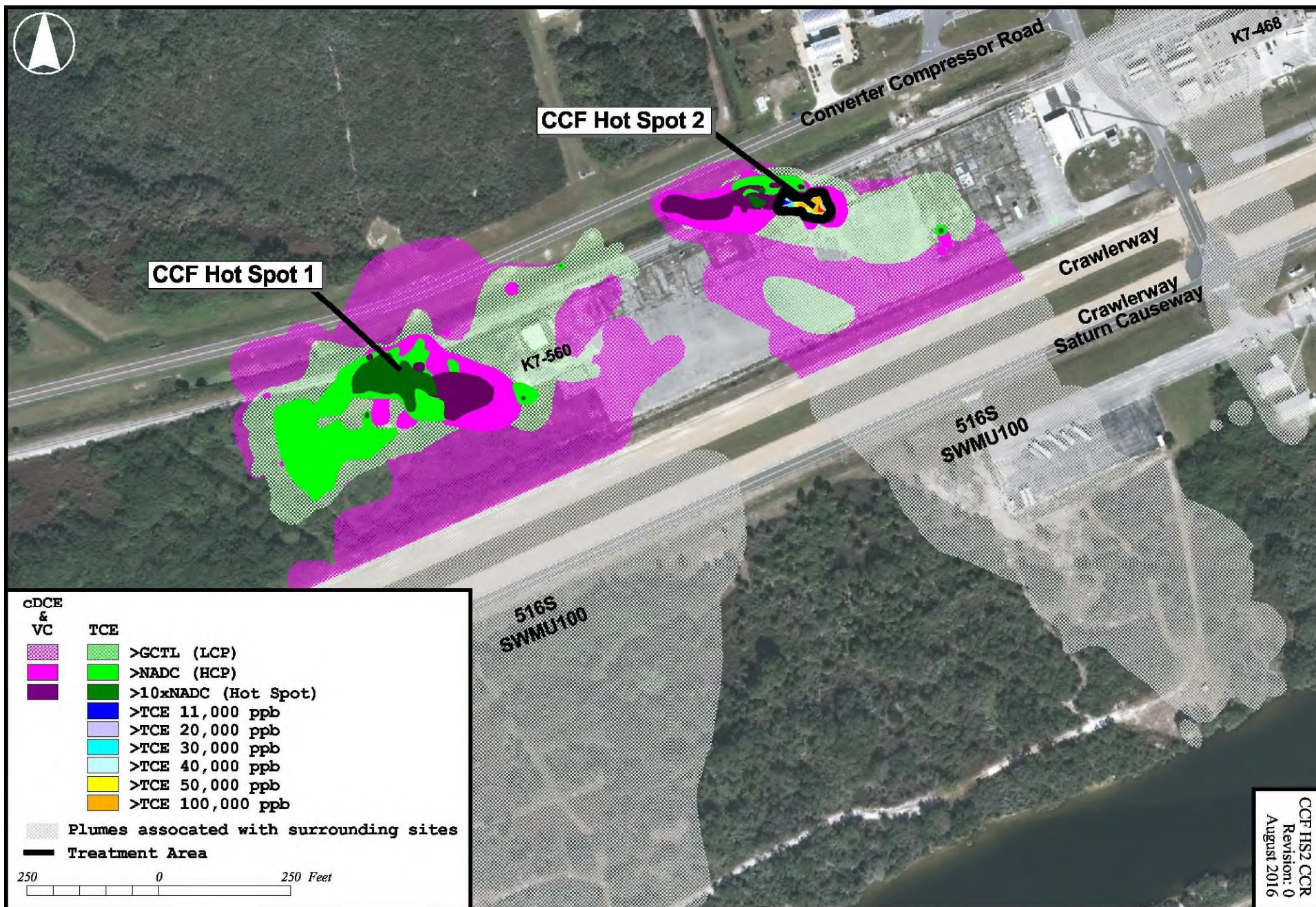
Future K7-560 CCF Treatment Building

K7-563 Field Cleaning
Operations

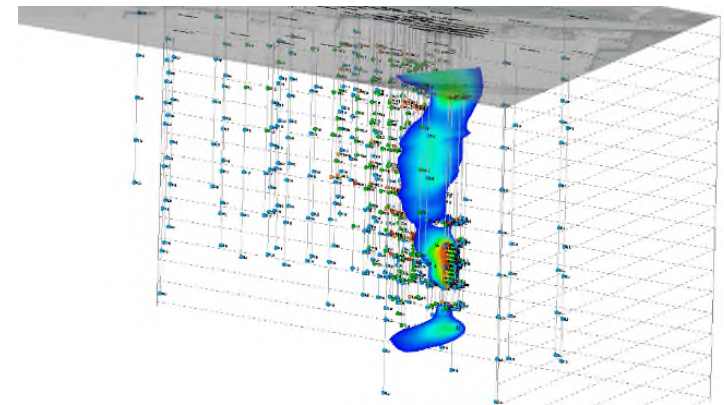
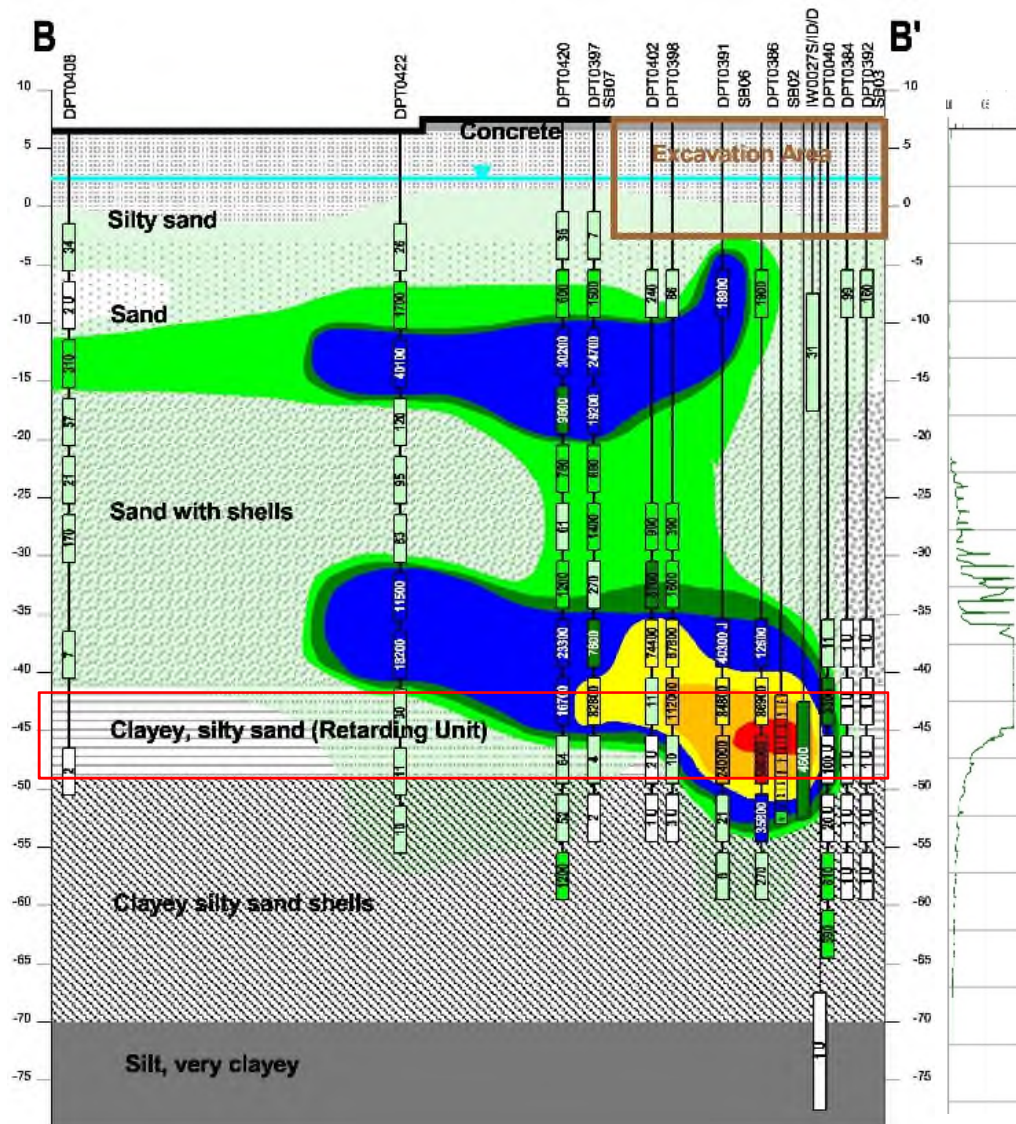
**CCF-HS2
(K7-565 Reclamation Plant)**

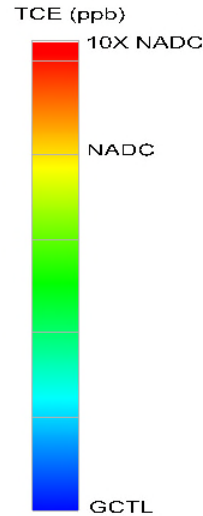
K7-516
Components Cleaning
Facility and Lab

Northern drainage ditch



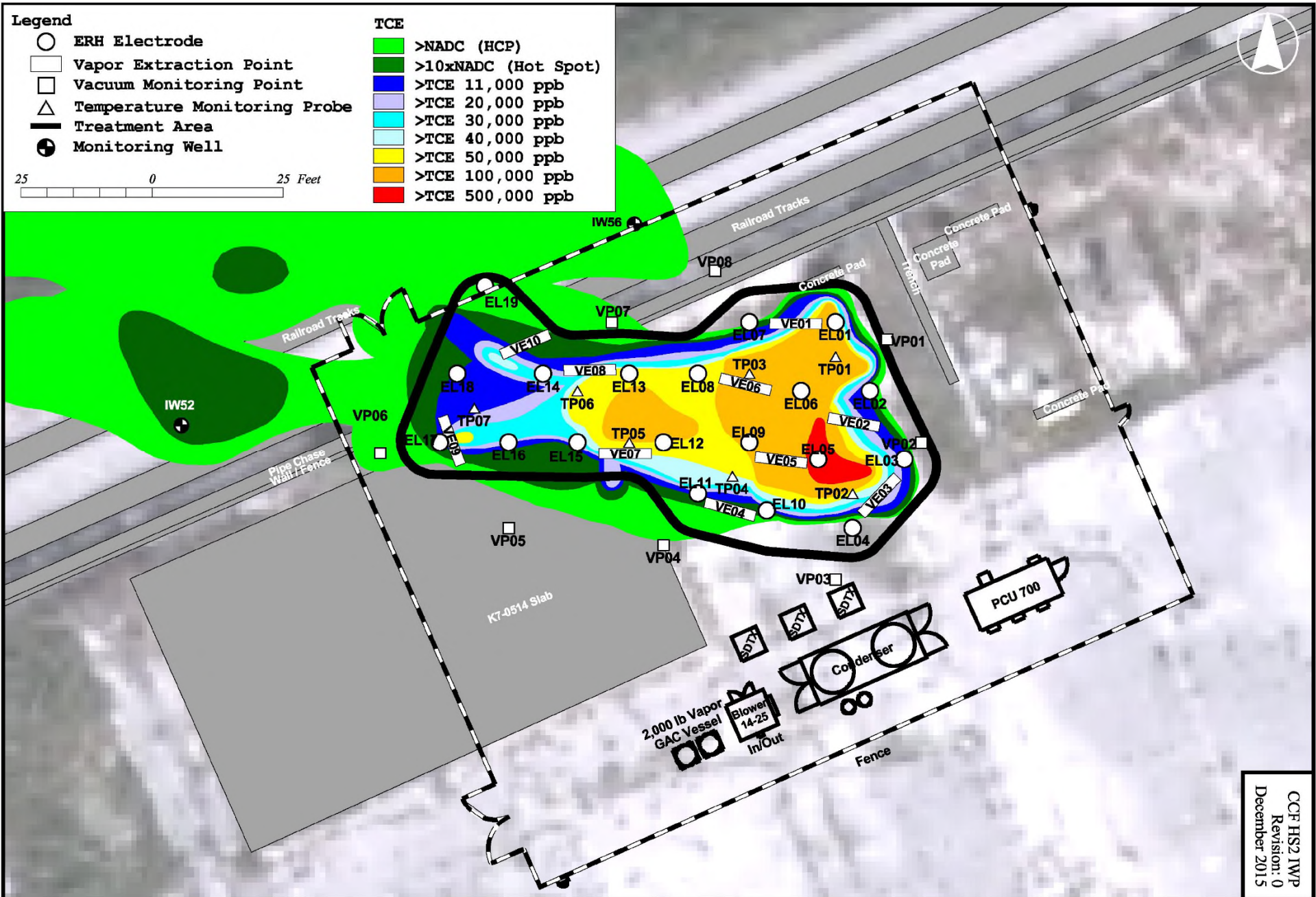
Hot Spot 2 Site Characterization





Remedy Selection

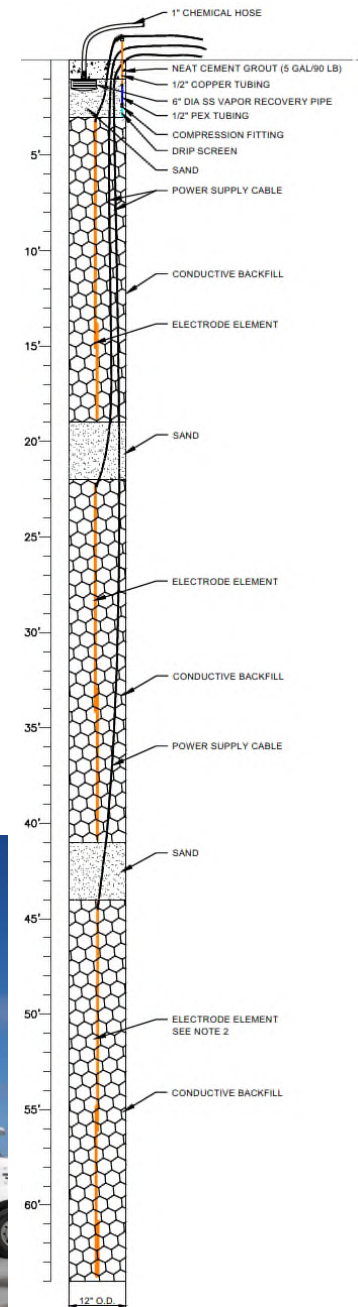
- ERH selected under following rationale:
 - Cost efficient removal of contaminant mass
 - Treatment operations continued until treatment objective reached
 - Flexible/highly optimizable technology
 - Risk management (only technology with treatment performance guarantee)
- IM objective/exit strategy: Reduce concentrations within TCE >3,000 µg/L contour to support transition to MNA (i.e. treat source zone to <NADCs)



CCF HS2 IWP
Revision: 0
December 2015

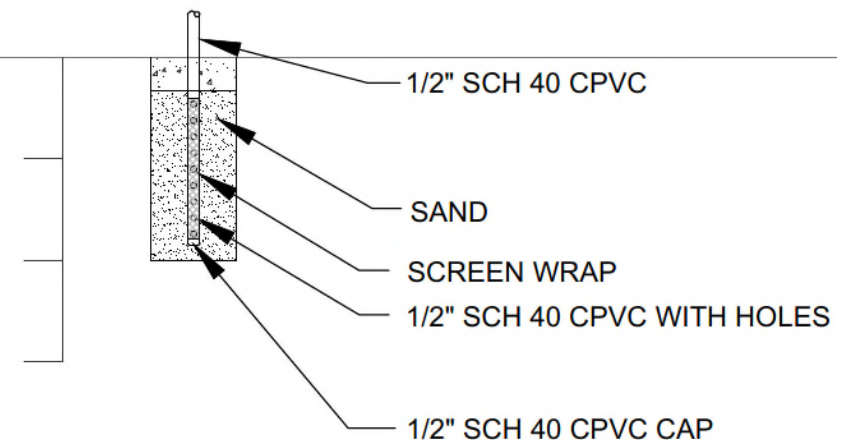
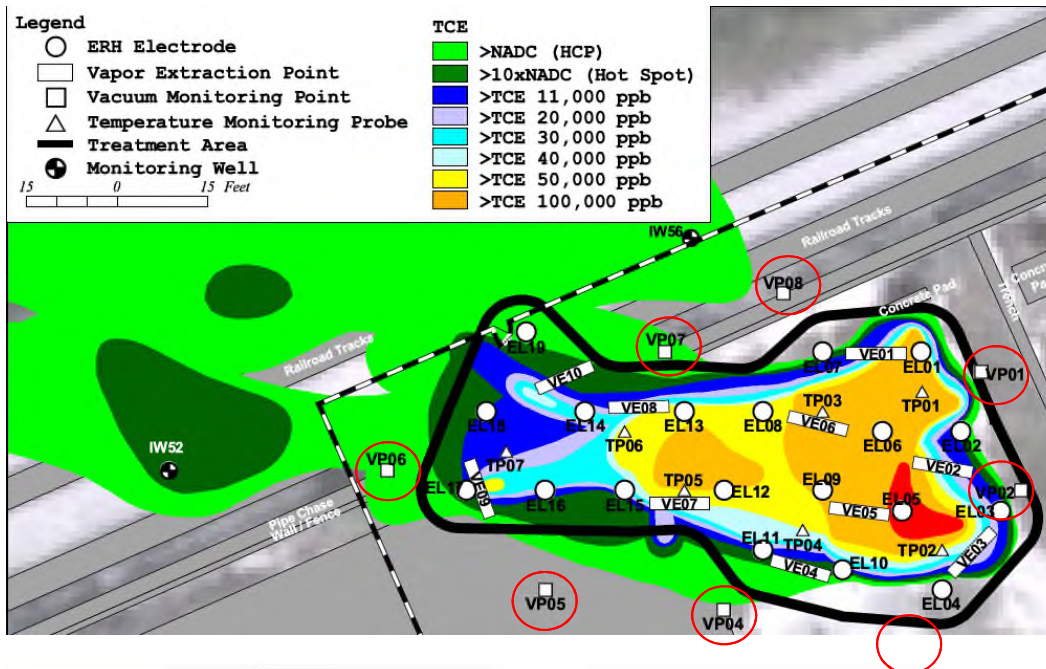
Electrode Installation

- 19 electrodes (12" sonic boring)
- Three elements per electrode (57 elements total)
 - Element 1: 3 to 19 feet bls (16-foot element)
 - Element 2: 22 to 41 feet bls (19-foot element)
 - Element 3: 44 to 64 feet bls (20-foot element)
- Elements installed in graphite and steel shot conductive material
- 3-foot fine sand layer installed between elements
- 6" diameter vapor extraction screens installed 1 feet bls
- Drip tubing screens placed at 3 feet bls
- One boring continuously cored
 - Conducted at electrode H4
 - Lithologic logging
 - PID screening
 - TOC samples collected (every 5')



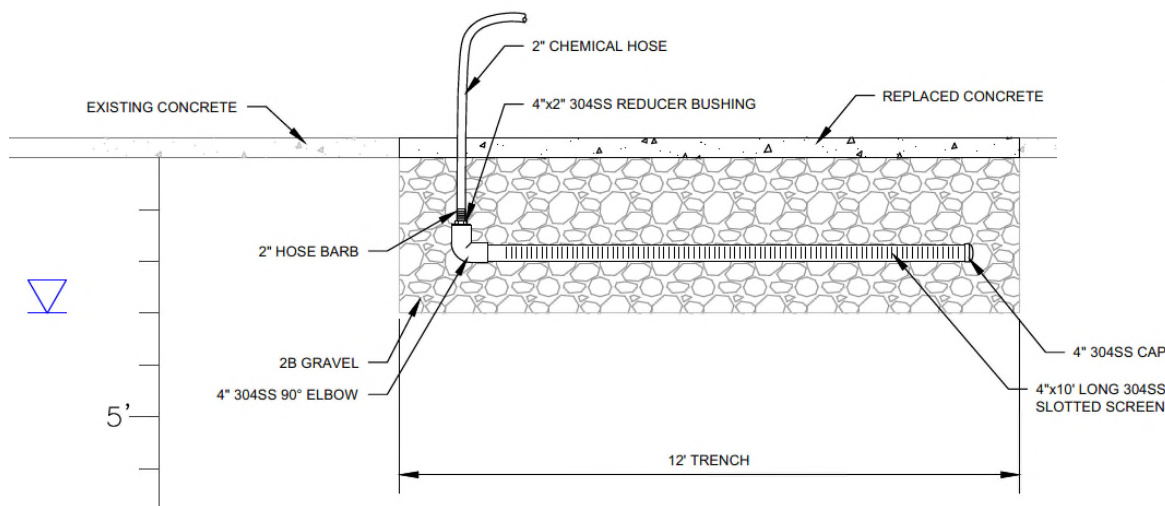
VMP Installation

- 8x vapor monitoring probes (VMPs)
- Installed along perimeter to monitor vacuum capture
- Vacuum readings measured with a magnehelic gauge



VE Installation

- 10x horizontal VE screens
- 10 ft long, 4 inch diam., 20 slot screens
- Installed to maximize vapor capture in treatment area with thin vadose zone
- Operated in addition to electrode VE points





Electrode field prepped for cabling and piping.



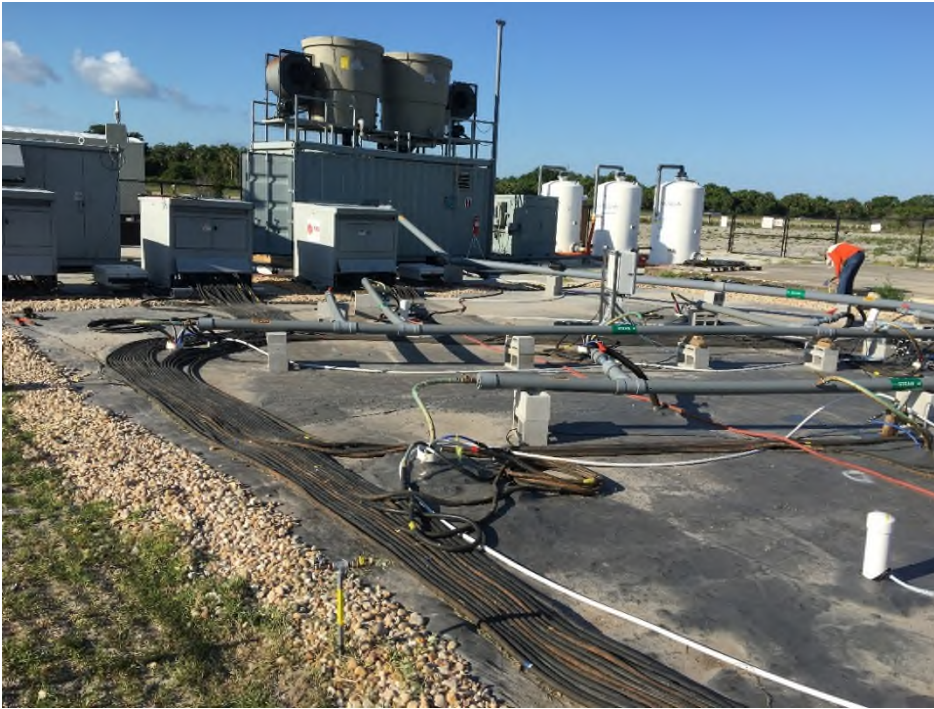
Installing VE piping and cabling.



Temperature Monitoring Probe surface completion.



Electrode surface completion (3x cables, electrode drip, VE)



Completed electrode field (facing southwest).



Completed electrode field (facing northwest).



Power control unit and step down transformers.



Condenser/cooling tower skid and liquid-phase GAC.



Cooling tower (middle) and vapor-phase GAC (right).



3x 3,000 lb vapor-phase GAC vessels.



Security camera (facing western gated entrance)



Security camera (overviewing electrode field).



Hazard signage (50' intervals along fenceline)



Motion sensor (in right foreground).

Vapor Extraction Commissioning

- Conducted to verify vapor capture before energizing electrodes
- Blower set with variable frequency drive for condenser skid inlet vacuum of 15 inches of water column at 415 scfm
- Magnehelic readings at VMPs >0.5 in. w.c. around perimeter of electrode field
- Based on vacuum readings, VE system deemed to have adequate capture of vadose zone to commence with ERH commissioning
- VE system operational through ERH commissioning, startup, and full-scale operation

Step and Touch Voltage Survey

- Conducted to survey site for stray surface voltages
- Tested locations of potential receptor surface contact
- Conducted in voltage steps of 200V, 375V, 600V (max voltage)
 - Readings multiplied by voltage scaling factors based on step voltage
 - For example, 200V survey readings were multiplied by 3x
- Voltage survey thresholds (OSHA standard – 50V at surface):
 - 5V in unrestricted area (outside ERH perimeter fence)
 - 10V in restricted area (in ERH perimeter fence)

Step and Touch Voltage Mitigation

Surface voltages identified above thresholds at:

- Existing fenceline to the west of ERH perimeter fence
 - Mitigation: remove top rail, over-sleeve with PVC, coat vertical rail brackets with insulating surface cover
- Western-most ERH step-down transformer
 - Mitigation: install voltage isolation mat bonded to transformer
- Hose bib for potable water service connection
 - Mitigation: Coat metallic parts with insulating surface cover
- Stainless steel valve and piping from former operations
 - Mitigation: Piping excavated and removed sub-grade
- Following mitigation, surface voltage re-measured and confirmed below thresholds



Surface voltage survey (at PCU entrance).



Surface voltage survey (at step-down transformers).



Surface voltage mitigation along western fence line.

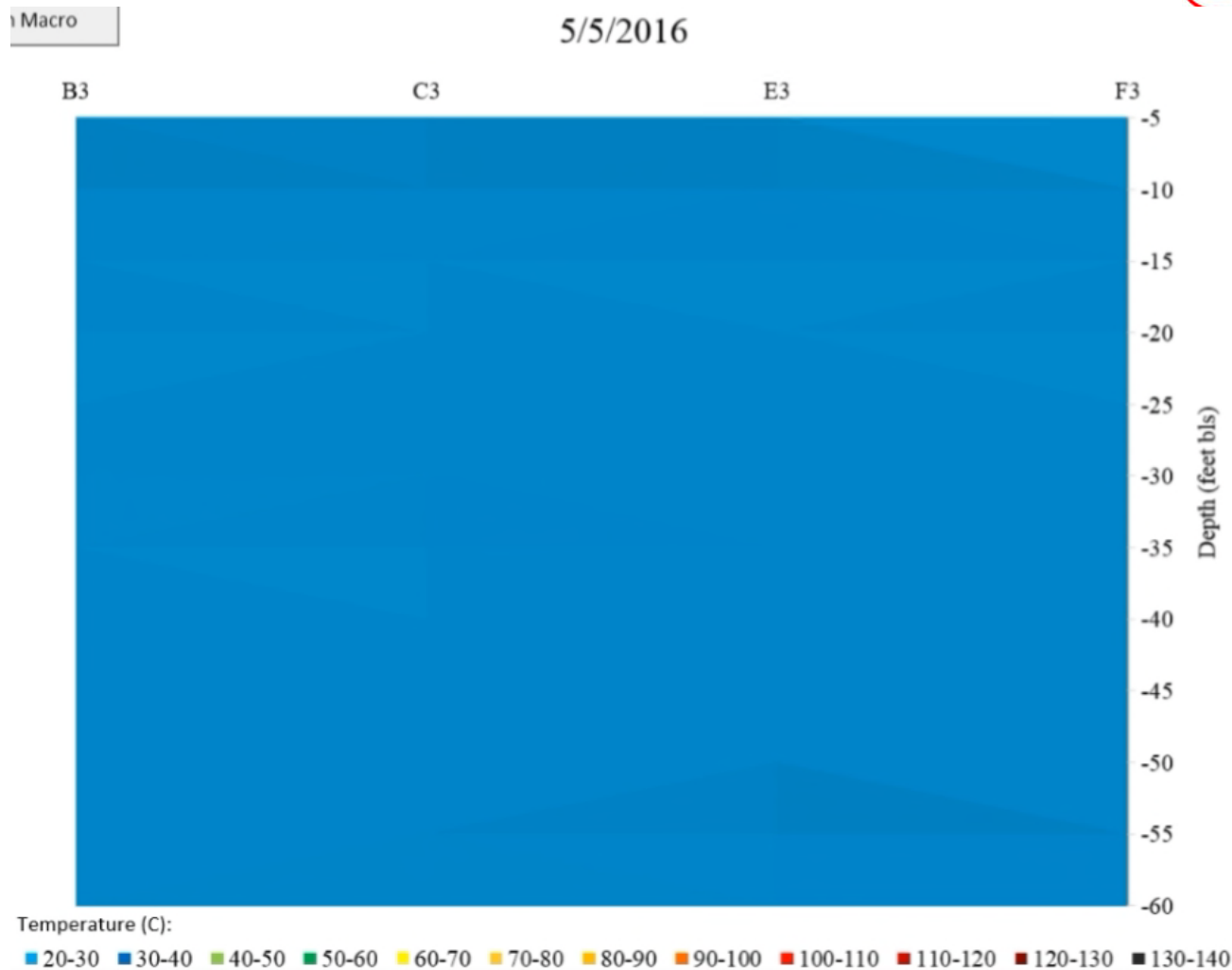
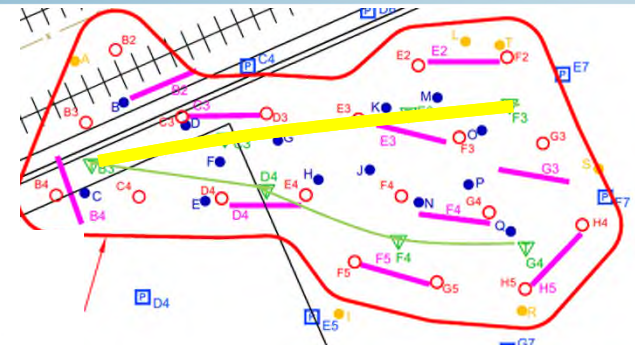


Surface voltage mitigation at western step-down transformer.

Commissioning and Startup

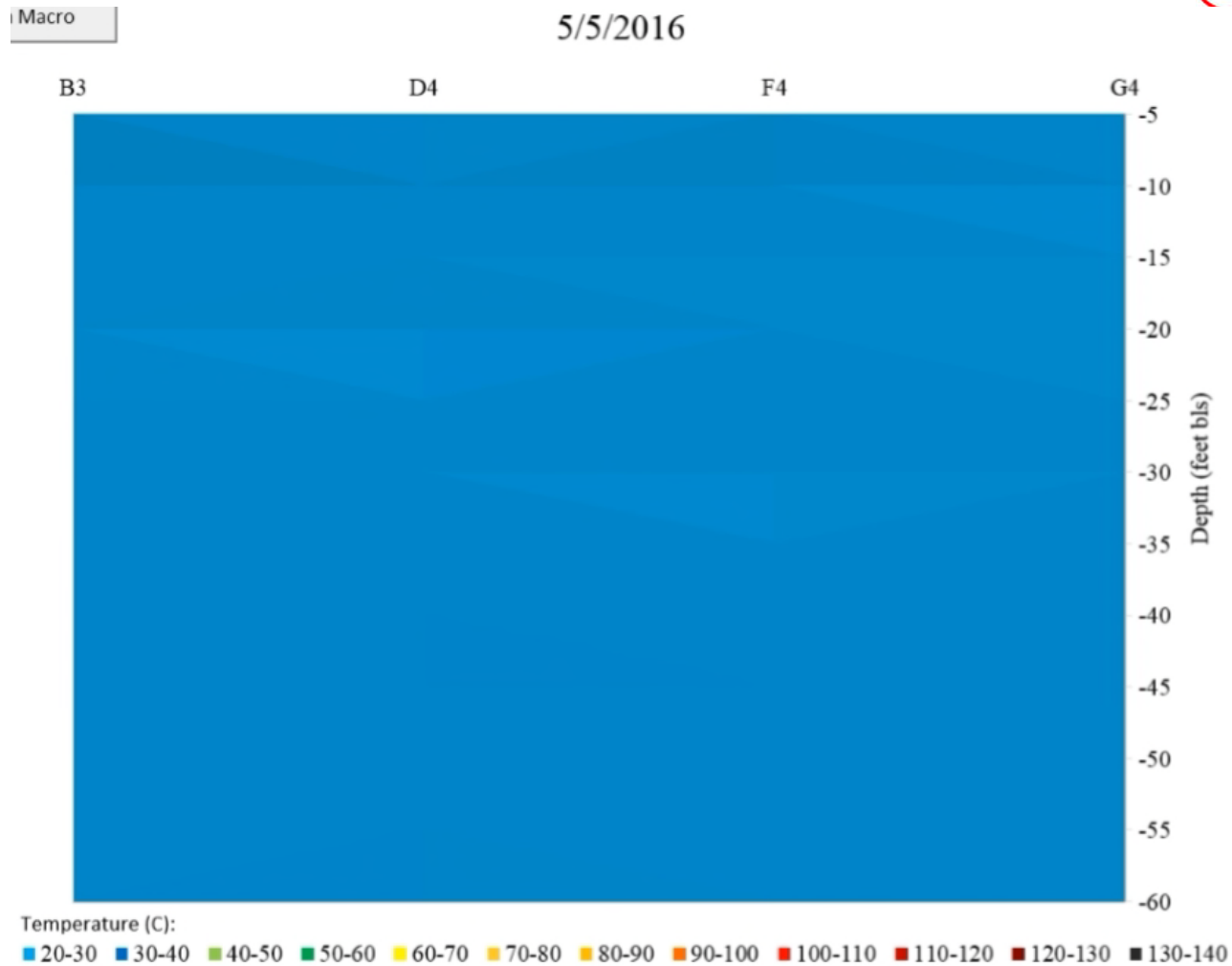
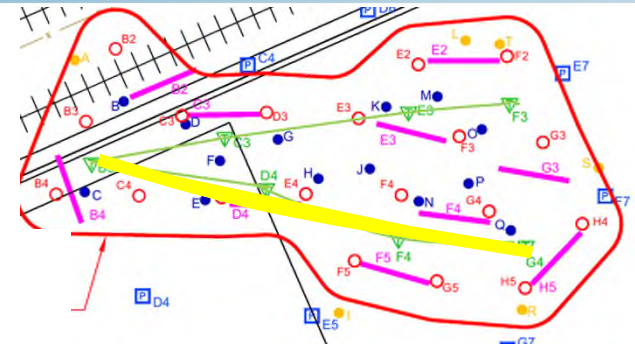
- Full scale operations began on 5/5/2016
- Daily PID and ambient air monitoring (8-hr TWA summa canisters; TO-15)
- Daily influent sampling (grab summa samples; TO-15)
- PID process monitoring (PID at influent, VPGAC midfluent/effluent)
- Routine process logging (manual and SCADA logging)
- Daily amperage surveys at each element cable (57 elements)
 - Adjusted voltage by cable position changes on stepdown transformers
- Startup completed without any notable issues

Temperature Monitoring Data



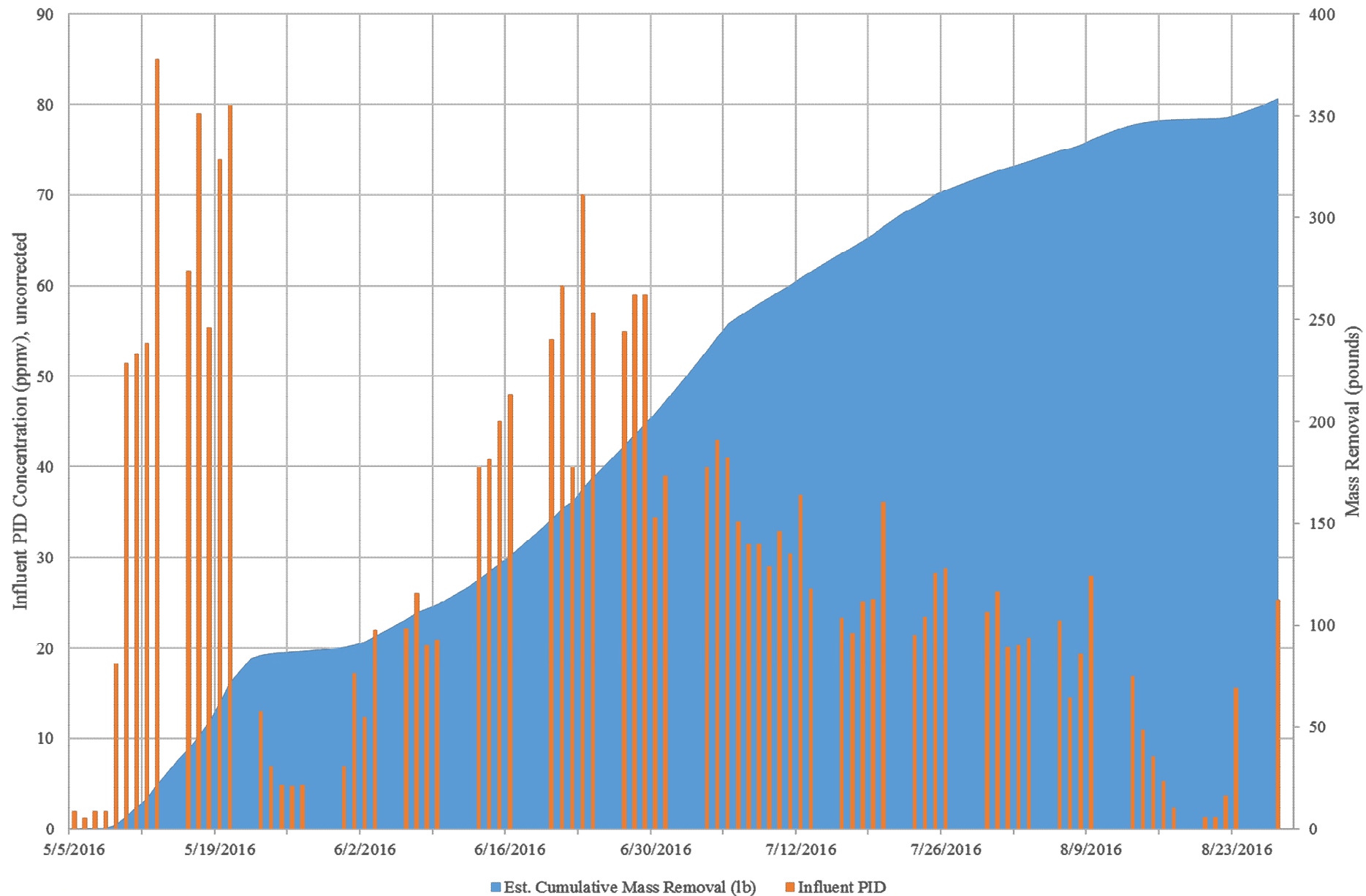
Note: Horizontal TMP distances not scaled.

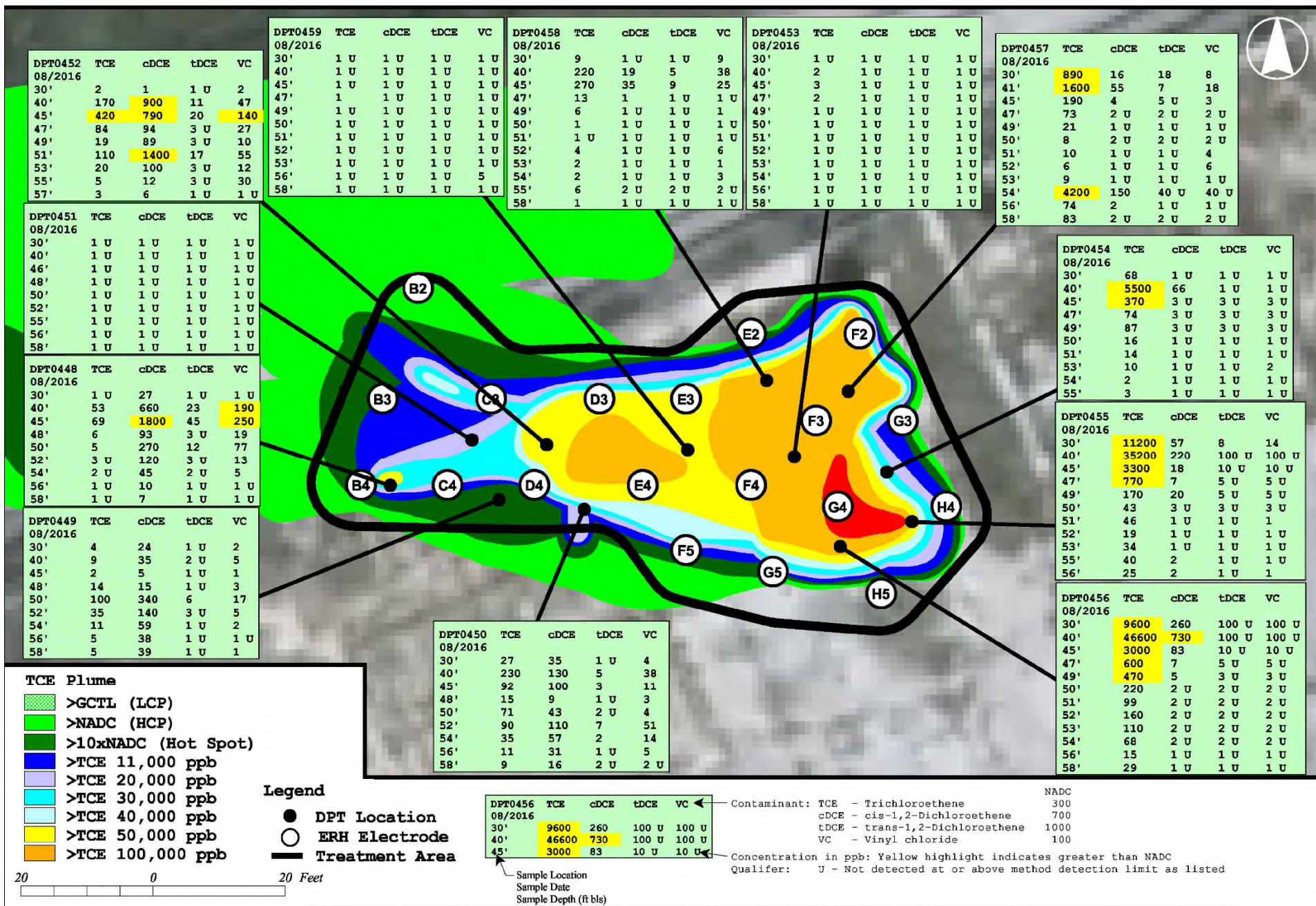
Temperature Monitoring Data



Note: Horizontal TMP distances not scaled.

CCF Mass Recovery and Influent PID Concentration





DPT # (DPT-0)	90% DPT Performance Monitoring Event (August 15-22, 2016) TCE Results (µg/L)															Max TCE Result, 90% PM	Max TCE Result, Pre-IM		% Reduction, TCE
	30'	40'	45'	47'	48'	49'	50'	51'	52'	53'	54'	55'	56'	57'	58'		Result	(DPT-0)	
DPT-0448	1 U	53	69		6		5		3		2 U		1 U		1 U	69	68,000	431	99.899%
DPT-0449	4	9	2		14		100		35		11		5		5	100	8,600	443	98.837%
DPT-0450	27	230	92		15		71		90		35		11		9	230	104,000	389	99.779%
DPT-0451	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U		1 U		1 U		1 U		1 U		1 U	0.5	13,700	432	99.996%
DPT-0452	2	170	420	84		19		110		20		6		3		420	68,800	442	99.390%
DPT-0453	1 U	2	3	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U		1 U	3	383,000	435	99.999%
DPT-0454	68	5500	370	74		87	16	14		10	2	3				5,500	655,000	386	99.160%
DPT-0455	11200	35200	3300	770		170	43	46	19	34		40	25			35,200	862,000	385	95.916%
DPT-0456	9600	46600	3000	600		470	220	99	160	110	68		15		29	46,600	1,430,000	436	96.741%
DPT-0457	890	1600	19	73		21	8	10	6	9	4200		74		83	4,200	383,000	435	98.903%
DPT-0458	9	220	270	13		6	1	1 U	4	2	2		6		1	270	459,000	434	99.941%
DPT-0459	1 U	1 U	1 U	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1	112,000	398	99.999%	

Notes: TCE >NADC results bolded

Average of % Reduction: 99.047%

Daughter products not included in evaluation; reference tag map for daughter product results.

Lessons Learned

- Suggest team collect foc/TOC soil data during investigations
 - Site-specific data can refine mass by orders of magnitude
- Site conditions can change between design and installation. Ensure the installation is appropriate for site conditions
 - DPT baseline sampling is encouraged prior to IM implementations
- Sonic electrode installation significantly reduced waste
 - Minimal drilling spoils and liquid IDW treated onsite with mobile air stripper
 - Sonic drillers with 12-inch boring capabilities are limited – prepare in advance
- Incorporate sufficient time for electrical review and procurement
 - Larger transformers have 3 to 6 month lead-time from specification approval
- Subsurface at CCF/KSC is amenable to ERH
- Effective communication with support stakeholders is paramount (e.g., KSC/ISC electrical support, railway manager, excavation permit inspectors)
- Continuous data review and subcontractor interaction an important aspect of efficiently optimizing ERH remedy performance

Path Forward

- IM is constructed and operating as designed
- Conduct milestone DPT performance monitoring (via hot sampling):
 - Event 1 – at 90% estimated reduction: Complete
 - Event 2 – at 100% estimated reduction: week of September 12, 2016
 - Event 3 – post-shutdown monitoring: TBD
- Discontinue operations based on multiple lines of evidence (groundwater concentrations, temperatures, VE influent concentrations, etc.)

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